

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

VANESA AGUILAR,	§	
#241403,	§	
PLAINTIFF,	§	
	§	
V.	§	CIVIL CASE No. 3:24-CV-1870-B-BK
	§	
JOHNSON COUNTY,	§	
DEFENDANT.	§	

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, this *pro se* civil action was referred to the United States magistrate judge for case management, including the issuance of findings and a recommended disposition when appropriate. Upon review, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order and for want of prosecution.

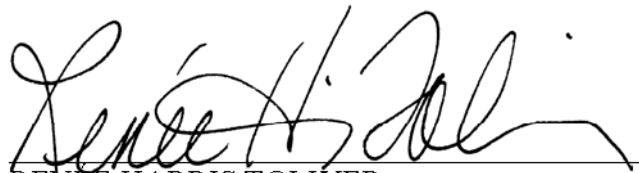
On July 25, 2024, the Court issued a deficiency order advising Plaintiff that if she seeks to proceed with a lawsuit, her complaint must be filed on the court-approved form with the \$405 filing fee or a request to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Doc. 5. *See also* N.D. Tex. Misc. Ord. 14 (requiring inmates to file civil rights complaints and motions to proceed *in forma pauperis* on the court-approved forms). The deadline for Plaintiff's response was August 22, 2024. However, Plaintiff has not complied with the Court's deficiency order, nor has she sought an extension of time to do so.

Under Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the court may dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any

court order. *Larson v. Scott*, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). “This authority flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

Here, Plaintiff has been given ample opportunity to respond to the Court’s deficiency order. She has impliedly refused or declined to do so. Therefore, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order and for lack of prosecution. See **FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b)** (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified).

SO RECOMMENDED on September 16, 2024.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See **28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)**; **FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b)**. An objection must identify the finding or recommendation to which objection is made, the basis for the objection, and the place in the magistrate judge’s report and recommendation the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See *Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass’n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996), modified by statute on other grounds, **28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)** (extending the time to object to 14 days).